*AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS*

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A composition for the inhibition of the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene, consisting essentially of: (a) a fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, wherein the fragment is about 17 to about 32 nucleotides in length, and (b) a nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, optionally comprising 1 to 3 substitutions.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are joined by a nucleic acid sequence recognized by a restriction enzyme.

4. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.

5. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene results from a t(11;19) translocation.

6. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 or 6.

7. (Withdrawn and Previously Presented) The composition of claim 6, wherein the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.

8. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, or both are in a vector.

9. (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the vector is a plasmid.

10. (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the vector is a viral vector.

11. (Original) The composition of claim 10, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.

12. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 3, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is about 21 to about 32 nucleotides in length.

13. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 12, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is about 28 to about 29 nucleotides in length.

14. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 3, wherein the restriction enzyme is a Hin dIII.

15. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule complementary to the fragment comprises 1 to 3 substitutions.

16. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, 3, or 4.

17. (Withdrawn and Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8 or 9.

18. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is about 17 to about 22 nucleotides in length.

19. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 18, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is about 19 to about 21 nucleotides in length.

20. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are under the control of different promoters on the same nucleic acid molecule.

21. (Original) The composition of claim 20, wherein the promoters are RNA polymerase promoters.

22. (Original) The composition of claim 21, wherein the promoters are RNA polymerase III promoters.

23. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein, upon annealing of the transcripts of the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, the annealed transcripts have a 3' overhang consisting of 1 to about 4 nucleotides on one or both ends of the annealed transcripts.

24. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the 3' overhang consists of about 2 to about 3 nucleotides.

25. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein one or more of the nucleotides of the 3' overhang are uridine.

26. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the 3' overhang consists of 2 uridine residues.

27.-34. (Canceled)

35. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are joined by a nucleic acid sequence recognized by a restriction enzyme.

36. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 , the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, or both are in a vector.

37. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein the nucleic acid molecule complementary to the fragment comprises 1 to 3 substitutions.

38. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are under the control of different promoters on the same nucleic acid molecule.

39. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein, upon annealing of transcripts of the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid

complementary to the fragment, the annealed transcripts have a 3' overhang consisting of 1 to about 4 nucleotides on one or both ends of the annealed transcripts.

40. (Previously Presented) A composition for the inhibition of the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene, consisting essentially of: (a) a fragment of a the nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, and (b) a nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, wherein the fragment is about 17 to about 32 nucleotides in length.

41. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein the nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.

42. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are joined by a nucleic acid sequence recognized by a restriction enzyme.

43. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, or both are in a vector.

44. (Canceled)

45. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are under the control of different promoters on the same nucleic acid molecule.

46. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein, upon annealing of transcripts of the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, the annealed transcripts have a 3' overhang consisting of 1 to about 4 nucleotides on one or both ends of the annealed transcripts.

47. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene in a cell comprising contacting the cell expressing the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene with the composition of claim 1, whereupon the translation of the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene in the cell is inhibited.

48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein the cell comprises a t(11;19) translocation, wherein the translocation results in a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene.

49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein the cell is in a host.

50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the host is a mammal.

51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the mammal is a human.

52. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the cell is a cancerous cell of mucepidermoid origin and the inhibition of the translation of the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene results in the inhibition of the cancerous cell.

53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the cancerous cell is in a gland.

54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein the gland is a salivary gland.

55. (New and Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene in a cell comprising contacting the cell expressing the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene with the composition of claim 40, whereupon the translation of the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene in the cell is inhibited.

56. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the cell comprises a t(11;19) translocation, wherein the translocation results in a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene.

57. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the cell is in a host.

58. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the host is a mammal.

59. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 58, wherein the mammal is a human.

60. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the cell is a cancerous cell of mucepidermoid origin and the inhibition of the translation of the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene results in the inhibition of the cancerous cell.

61. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein the cancerous cell is in a gland.

62. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 61, wherein the gland is a salivary gland.

63. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition inhibits the growth of a cancer cell comprising a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene.

64. (New) The composition of claim 63, wherein the composition inhibits the growth of a cancer cell comprising a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene by at least about 50%.

65. (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein the composition inhibits the growth of a cancer cell comprising a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene.

66. (New) The composition of claim 65, wherein the composition inhibits the growth of a cancer cell comprising a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene by at least about 50%.